

THE



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PART IV.

ACTS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th September 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXIII. of 1868.

An Act to give validity to certain Abkari Rules in British Burma.

WHEREAS Rules for the sale in British Burma of wine, beer, spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, have, from time to time, been made and published under the authority of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, and it is expedient to give such Rules, as last published under the authority aforesaid, the force of law, and to indemnify allofficers, farmers, and other persons who have acted under them, or under any such Rules previously published or enforced under the same authority; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The Rules for the sale of wine, beer, spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs in British Burma, published in the number of the *British Burma Gazette* of 29th February 1868.

lish Burma Gazette dated the twenty-ninth day of February 1868, shall, from the thirty-first day of March 1868 down to the passing of this Act, be deemed to have had the force of law, and shall continue in force until the Governor General of India in Council by notification in the *Gazette of India* shall otherwise order.

2. All other such rules from time to time published or enforced by or by order of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on or before the said thirty-first day of March 1868, shall be deemed to have had the force of law.

3. All officers, farmers, and other persons are hereby indemnified for anything done before the passing of this Act, which might lawfully have been done if this Act had been in force; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such officer, farmer, or other person in respect of anything so done.

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).*

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th September 1858, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXI. of 1868.

An Act to appoint a Receiver of the property of the late Nawáb of the Carnatic.

WHEREAS certain property belonging to the estate of the late Nawáb of the Carnatic has lately

Preamble.

been discovered both in the District of Madras and in the territories of His Highness the Nizam, and it is expedient to appoint a Receiver to collect and administer such property and any other property belonging to the said estate which may hereafter be discovered, or has not hitherto been administered; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The Governor of Fort St. George in Council shall appoint such person as he may think fit to act under the orders of the High Court of Judicature at Madras in the administration of the property left by the late Nawáb of the Carnatic and not hitherto collected or administered.

The person so appointed shall have power to collect and take possession of all such property: he shall deal with the same according to the provisions herein contained: he shall give such security (if any) for the due execution of his office as the said Governor in Council may require; and he shall be called "the Receiver of the Carnatic property."

2. The Receiver of the Carnatic property shall be entitled to such commission not exceeding five per centum upon the amount or value of the property collected and distributed under the provisions of this Act as the said Governor in Council shall prescribe. Such commission shall be charged to the estate of the said Nawáb.

3. The said Governor in Council may suspend or remove any person appointed such Receiver as aforesaid, and may also from time to time fill up any vacancy in such office occasioned by death, resignation, suspension, or removal.

4. The Receiver shall represent the estate of the said Nawáb in all proceedings relating thereto: he shall do all acts in performance of his

duties by his name of office; and in all legal proceedings he shall be designated by such name.

No proceedings to which the Receiver may be a party shall abate by reason of the death, resignation, suspension, or removal from office of any such Receiver, but the same shall be continued by his successor as if no such death, resignation, suspension, or removal had occurred.

5. The Receiver shall have power to collect and take possession of all property, moveable or immovable, and whether of the nature of State or public property or not, to which the said Nawáb at the time of his death was entitled, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same property, and to realize its value by sale or otherwise.

6. Whenever the said Receiver by the order or with the sanction of the said High Court sells any of the said immovable property, he shall execute a conveyance thereof to the purchaser.

Every such conveyance shall be valid as against the heirs of the said Nawáb, and all persons claiming under them, and also against all persons claiming under the said Nawáb by virtue of any conveyance or instrument declared by the said Court or by the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras to be void as against the creditors of the said Nawáb, or by virtue of any security the benefit of which was barred under the provisions of Act No. XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nawáb of the Carnatic).

7. Upon any suit being instituted for the administration of the said estate, the said Receiver shall be deemed subject to the orders of the said High Court, and, so far as such orders shall not extend, to the general practice of such Court in the same manner as any other Receiver specially appointed thereby, except that the Court shall not require him to give security.

8. This Act shall be deemed to have come into operation on the second day of April 1868, and any person holding the office of Receiver of the Carnatic property immediately before that day shall be deemed to have been appointed on that day under this Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).*

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th September 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXII. of 1868.

An Act to bring the Mauza Kheria, in the District of Agra, under the operation of the general Regulations.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The Mauza Kheria shall be deemed to be annexed to the District of Agra, and the laws and regulations established for the internal administration of the said District, shall

have full force and effect in the said Mauza; and the administration of civil and criminal justice, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue, and of all matters relating to rent in the said Mauza, are hereby vested in the officers for the time being appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces for the said District of Agra.

2. This Act shall be deemed to have come into Commencement of Act. operation on the twenty-sixth day of July 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).*